The CHEMISTAND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

AUGUST 1, 1959





is ringing up more profits each week than any other Hair Colouring

COLOR-GLO has created a new fast-growing market for semi-permanent hair colouring. COLOR-GLO is safe, simple and effective to use. Natural-looking with no risk of extreme results. That's why it sells better than any other hair colouring. When women see you've got COLOR-GLO they'll buy. And be back—regularly—for more. So don't just stock COLOR-GLO, display eye-catching COLOR-GLO packs and showcards—and link up with the biggest ever COLOR-GLO advertising campaign

And now...
an even wider market with
BLACK TULIP (DeepBurgundy)

Anew shade fordark hair giving
a beautiful, deep, mahogany tone

Over 12,000,000 women readers this year will see in the mass circulation womens magazines the biggest-ever Color-Glo campaign

Color-Glo

The effect lasts through 6 to 8 shampoos

SEMI-PERMANENT HAIR COLOURING

A creation of L'OREAL · PARIS

GOLDEN LIMITED · 7 GROSVENOR STREET · LONDON W.1 · HYDe Park 1671/6

Republic of Ireland enquiries to Lilmar Pharmaceuticals Limited, Santry, Dublin.

HIGHEST TOLERATION

PRACTICAL DOSAGE COMBINATIONS

SATISFACTORY
CLINICAL RESPONSE

Physicians therefore specify

Calcium B-PAS WANDER

(calcium B-PAS Wander plus isoniazid)

in the domiciliary
Chemotherapy of Tuberculosis

B-PAS (Wander), 4-benzoylamino-2-hydroxybenzoic acid, first introduced by our Research Laboratories in 1948, is the drug of choice in regimens comprising PAS in concurrent therapy.

In the form of its calcium salt, it induces only minimal side-effects as compared with sodium PAS, and because of its high acceptability guarantees as far as possible that domiciliary patients take their medication.

CALCIUM B-PAS (Wander)

Powders: Tins of 150 and 400 x 3.5g. envelopes Cachets: ,, ,, 80 and 400 x 1.0g.
Also available: Sodium B-PAS (Wander)

in 1.5g. Cachets.



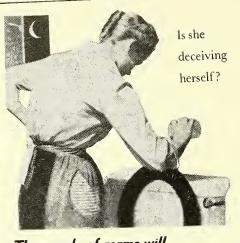
'B-PASINAH' (B-PAS plus Isoniazid)

Powders: Calcium B-PAS (Wander) 3.5g.
Isoniazid 87.5mg
Tins of 150 and 400
Cachets: Calcium B-PAS (Wander) 1g.
Isoniazid 25mg.
Tins of 100 and 500

Price details of all forms of PAS from the Medical Dept.

All Wander tuberculostatic products are available from usual wholesalers or direct from

A. WANDER LIMITED, 42 UPPER GROSVENOR ST., GROSVENOR SQ., LONDON W.1



Thousands of germs will still be alive in the morning!

Thousands of germs, invisible to the naked eye, will still be active, if any ordinary cleanser is used -no matter how white

the bowl and the second of the

noxious odours.

It safety's sake, pour a little Domestos round the lavators wi last thing tonight—and every night.

DOMESTOS The Brushless LAVATORY CLEANSER

1/24 plus 2d returnable on the bostle. Use Domestos for all clear tailet basins, sinks, drains, washing floors, for dustins in hot



morning, bacceriological execution matter revealed that all those not treated with Domeston ttill command to the second of the s

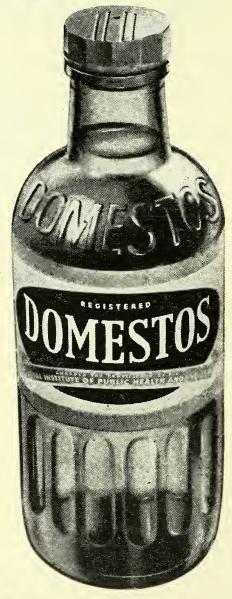
Forceful advertising in the Press and on T.V. reminds the housewife to 'use Domestos every night.'

of your customers
will ask for



Tests reveal that thousands of germs still remain active on lavatory bowls treated with ordinary cleansers, even after 18 hours. But, Domestos kills all known germs within one hour.

Because it is the MOST EFFECTIVE lavatory cleanse available



DOMESTOS has the LARGEST SALE of any Liquid CLEAN.

PRICE REDUCTIONS

Dav

'DISTAQUAINE' V

DQV-K

'DISTAQUAINE' V-K

DC(B)L

PRODUCTS

With effect from 3rd August 1959, the following prices will apply:

		RETAIL PRICE.	TRADE PRICE.
DQV 60 and DQV-K 60	TABLETS bottle of 30 200 1,000	9s. 4½d 52s. 6d. 248s. 3d.	6s. 3d. 35s. 0d. 165s. 6d.
DQV 125 and DQV-K 125	TABLETS foil pack of 12 bottle of 100 500 1,000	8s. 0d. 54s. 9d. 258s. 9d. 516s. 0d.	5s. 4d. 36s. 6d. 172s. 6d. 344s. 0d.
DQV 250 and DQV-K 250	TABLETS foil pack of 12 bottle of 100 500 1,000	14s. 9d. 108s. 0d. 514s. 6d. 1,000s. 0d.	9s. 10d. 72s. 0d. 343s. 0d. 666s. 8d.
'DISTAQUAINE' V Elixir (60mg. per fluid drachm)	ELIXIR bottle of 2 fl. oz.	9s. 7 <mark>1</mark> d	6s. 5d.
'DISTAQUAINE' V Elixir Forte (240mg. per fluid drachm)	$\frac{\text{ELIXIR}}{\text{bottle of } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ fl. oz.}}$	25s. Od.	16s. 8d.
'DISTAQUAINE' V Sulpha	TABLETS bottle of 30 200 1,000	12s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ 73s. 9d. 336s. 0d.	8s. 7d. 49s. 2d. 224s. 0d.

Special claim forms have been supplied, and these should be returned to DC(B)L Accounts Dept. at Speke, Liverpool, by 15th August, 1959

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY (Biochemicals) LIMITED

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Owners of the trade mark 'DISTAQUAINE'

PPH 11/59

WRIGHT'S

THE SOAP WITH EVERY
SELLING FEATURE

- ★ The only soap with over half a century of medical recommendation.
- ★ More awards by the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene than any other soap.
- ★ Fifty years of consistent advertising, in consumer and medical press.
 - Prompt delivery on all orders.



STOCK DISPLAY
RECOMMEND

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

The Golden Tablet in Bath and Toilet Sizes

WRIGHT LAYMAN & UMNEYLTD . SOUTHWARK . LONDON . S.E.1

Bonus terms

Two tubes free in every dozen purchased. Outlay 20/-, Selling Value 36/-=80% profit on outlay.

TRAFURIL cream

All orders packed in a striking display outer; showcards available on request; special terms for larger orders. Order through your usual wholesaler or the CIBA representative.

TRAFURIL

Seam

Indicates

Indica

'Trafuril' is a registered trade mark. Reg. user

CIBA LABORATORIES LIMITED, HORSHAM, SUSSEX

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

EMERGENCY ISSUE

Volume 172

AUGUST 1, 1959

No. 4145

SIR HUGH LINSTEAD has been appointed a member of the Medical Research Council in the place of the late Mr. Richard Fort, M.P.

BARCLAYS Bank D.C.O. is shortly opening a branch in Seychelles. For many years a small number of merchant houses have undertaken remittance business, but the opening of the branch makes full banking facilities available in Seychelles fo the first time since 1907.

PENICILLIN-V PRICES.—Many preparations containing penicillin-V are being reduced in price on August 3. Changes have been notified by the following: Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd.; Distillers Co. (Biochemicals), Ltd.; Eli Lilly & Co., Ltd.; Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd. and Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. New rates will be published next week.

HEALTH SERVICES COUNCIL.—The Central Health Services Council has re-elected Lord Cohen of Birkenhead as its chairman and Mr. E. F. Collingwood as its vice-chairman for the year ending June 30, 1960. Professor K. Bullock (dean of the pharmaceutical department, University of Manchester) has been appointed to the Pharmaceutical Advisory Committee of the Council. Mr. T. C. Denston (secretary, British Pharmacopoeia Commission) and Professor Andrew Wilson (Professor of pharmacology and general therapeutics, University of Liverpool) have been reappointed to serve on that committee.

SPANISH CURRENCY DEVALUATION:— Spain has fixed the exchange rate of the Spanish peseta at sixty to the U.S. dollar; as part of a far-ranging economic stabilisation plan under which the country is expected to receive credits amounting to about £400 millions. Commenting on the change financial circles said it was hard to estimate precisely how large a devaluation the new exchange rate represented. They pointed out that Spain had maintained in the past a complicated system of multiple exchange rates. One of those multiple rates, the principle export rate, had been forty-two pesetas to the dollar. But in recent days the free market rate for the peseta has been close to the new "initial par value" of sixty to the dollar which represents unification of Spain's exchange system at this value.

"DISPENSING ALONE NOT PRO-FITABLE".—The shortage of dispensing chemists in the North-east Scotland, particularly in rural areas, has been remarked on by the Aberdeenshire and Kincardine Executive Council. The number of prescriptions handled in the area in 1958 was the highest ever, at 474,195, though the number of dispensing chemists declined progressively. Dr. James M. Gill, Inverurie (vice-chairman of the Council), said that the reason was not difficult to find—dispensing alone was not a profitable occupation for a chemist, who was consequently obliged to find other sources of income. In the remoter areas that was difficult to do and as a result there was not a great demand for dispensing chemist businesses where the need had become greatest. In the past year one business in the area had failed to find a successor and had been closed down for lack of obvious profitable scope.

SCOTTISH DEPARTMENT ECUTIVE.—At a meeting of the Executive of the Scottish Department of the Pharmaceutical Society in Edinburgh on June 24 reference was made to the report of the last meeting of the Society's Council. At that meeting the principle of internal examinations in the various school of pharmacy had been discussed, and it had been agreed to form "a small subcommittee of, say, three heads of schools, two members of Council and a representative of the Scottish Executive to discuss this development." It was agreed to appoint Mr. C. W. Macfarlane to the subcommittee, and that the matter should be discussed by the Executive's Education Committee whenever more details became available. The Chairman reported with regret the death (see C. & D. June 20, p.651.) of Mr. John Boyd, who represented the Company Chemists Association for many years on the Pharmaceutical Standing Committee (Scotland) and latterly on the Pharmaceutical Whitley Committee B. The chairman referred to commemorative celebrations in London of the centenary of the death of Jacob Bell, commenting on the friendship between Jacob Bell and John Mackay and to the part Jacob Bell had played in advocating membership of the Pharmaceut ical Society among chemists in Scotland

and the subsequent foundation of the North British Branch of the Society. In the election of officers for 1959-60, Mr. Andrew Officer, Glasgow, was unanimously elected *Chairman* and Mr. Walter Charles Deans Bain, Aberdeen, unanimously elected *Vice-chairman* of the Executive. The retiring chairman invested the new chairman with the badge of office. Mr. Officer, thanking the Event of office. Mr. Officer, thanking the Executive for their confidence in him, paid tribute to the work of the past-chairman during his two-year term of office. It was intimated that Mr. Grosset, having been elected a member of Council, became an ex-officio member of the Executive. It was therefore necessary to co-opt someone to complete the three-year term of office, ending June 1960, for which Mr. Grosset had been elected. On the motion of Mr. Hepburn, seconded by Mr. Macfarlane, it was unanimously agreed to invite Mr. Sydney George Home (seventh in the recent Executive election) to accept cooptation. It was agreed to send a letter of appreciation and thanks to Mr. Maconochie for services to the Executive.

LONDON EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—

LONDON EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—
The 1958-59 annual report of the London Executive Council states that there were fewer meetings of the pharmaceutical services committee because of fewer cases where analysts' reports required consideration. Of 623 tests, 553 were passed as satisfactory without further investigation and 33 were still outstanding. During 1958 16,768,420 prescriptions costing £4,981,47. were dispensed in London at an average cost of 71.3d. per prescription. The local medical committee decided in the cases referred to them that the following substances were drugs within the meaning of regulations:— Antiwet barrier cream



ONE LORD MAYOR THREE PHARMACISTS: Wearing his chain of offi e. Dublin's lord mayor (Councillor P. A. Brady, T.D.), who is also an ex-president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, is photographed with the Societys secretary (Mr. James G. Coleman) and president (Mr. H. P. Corrigan).

(1 case), bay rum (1), Casilan (2), Chiron deodorising cleanser (1), cold cream (2), Complan (3), Glucodin (1), Hazeline cream (1), Kerodex (1), Lactocalamine (3), Melozets (2), Narist Fenox (1), Nivea cream (2), pasta acid stearic (1), pasta hamamelidis (1), Roxenol (1), Savlon barrier cream (1), Sebbix shampoo(7), Sebbix liquid (1), Slimso tablets (1), Syl (2). In another thirty-eight cases upon which the committee were asked to adjudicate. the following substances were not considered drugs:—Brandy (1), Casilan (10), Complan (11), Dettol (1), ethyl chloride (1), fumigating cones (1), glucose D (1), liq. chloroxylenol (1), Milton (1), Roboleine (1), Sanatogen (2), Saxin (2), S.M.A. Wyeth (1), Sorbitol (1), Wate-on (3).

GOLF:—London Chemists' Golfing Society, at Muswell Hill golf club on July 16. Morny Prize, A. S. Jerwood (15), 66; Kerfoot Trophy, T. M. Pierce-Williams (9), all square; Leichner Cup, R.L. Taylor (20), 69. Other leading scorers, R. H. Davies (11), 72; D. A. Savory (16), 72; D. Spier (11), 73.

GOLF.—Liverpool Chemists Golfing Society, at Southport and Ainsdale golf club on June 17. Evans cup and prize, 1, J. W. Jones and L. V. Edmondson, 70; 2, Dr. R. Campbell and O. Gerrard, 71; 3, F. Orr and L. Birkett, 72. Single competition, 1, G. N. Quayle (18), 70.

PERSONALITIES

MR. LIAM St. J. DEVLIN, M.Sc., who has been elected a director of Irish Shipping, Ltd., is a graduate of University College, Cork, and a fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry. A director of the Melina Laboratories, Mr. Devlin has been active on industrial councils over the past ten years. He is a Cork Harbour Commissioner and Chairman for the fourth occasion of the Cork Regional Group, Federation of Irish Industries.

WILLS

MR. W. C. THOMPSON, M.P.S., 64 Rainham Road, Rainham, Essex, left £3,145 (£3,020 net). MR. F. J. HITCHCOCK, M. P.S., 75 Promenade, Southport, Lancs., left £21,872 (£21,345 net). MR. T. M. HUNNINGS, M.P.S., 91 High Street. Waltham Cross, Herts., left £6,107 (£6,043 net).

net).

MR. W. A. COOKE, M.P.S., 16 Doddington Road, Wellingborough, Northants., left £17,302 (£17,225 net).

MR. B. E. DAVIES, M.P.S., The Pharmacy, Llanybyther, Carmarthens, left £8,613 (£5,648 net) MR. J. N. GRIMSHAW, M.P.S., 6 Beech Avenue, Earby, (via Colne), Yorks, left £3,938 (£3,907 net) MR. A. G. MAXF,ELD, M.P.S., 74 Denby Lane, Loscoe, Derbyshire, left £3,754 (£3,645 net) MR. HUMPHREYS, M.P.S., 100 Leicester Road, Thurcaston, Barrow-upon-Soar, Leics, left £3,241, (£1,565 net)

WEDDING PRE-SENT: Mr. S. Lardner (right), on behalf of the staff of S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., presents to the company's managing director (Mr. Denys Maw) and his fiancee (Miss A. G. Davies), a few days before their wedding recently, an antique grandfather clock. Bouquets wereearlier presented by two lady members of the staff to Miss Davies.



COMPANY NEWS

Previous year's figures in parentheses

P. C. CAHILL & CO., LTD.-Final dividend 12½ per cent., making 17½ per cent. for year ended April 30 (15 per cent.). Profit, before tax, £33,481 (£26,953). Free one-for-two scrip issue is proposed.

MELLIN'S FOOD, LTD.-Mr. Stanley Swash has been appointed chairman of the company and its subsidiary, Ascotts, Ltd. Mr Harry Howard has resigned from the chairmanship and boards of both companies in view of his many other activities.

CROOKES LABORATORIES, LTD. Lord Furness, who took the chair at the annual meeting on July 15, denied that a take-over bid had been made for the company. He added that shareholders would be immediately informed if there was any news likely to affect their interests.

DISTILLERS CO., LTD.--Consolidated trading profits expanded by £2.3 millions to £27.1 millions in the year ended March 31, and the dividend is raised from the equivalent of 10 2-3rds per cent. to 12½ per cent. on the £78¾ millions Ordinary with a final of 8½ per cent. The net profit attributable to the company has risen from £10,582,818 to £13,172,095.

SMITH & NEPHEW PHARMACEU-TICALS, LTD., Bessemer Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts have appointed Dr. W. Williams to be the head of the company's clinical research and professional services department. Dr. Williams is to be responsible for the co-ordination of clinical research and the evaluation of new drugs produced in the company's research laboratories.

GREEFF-CHEMICALS HOLDINGS LTD., A final dividend of 20 per cent, to make 25 per cent. for 1958 is announced against a previous distribution of 20 per cent., which includes a 4 per cent. bonus The 1957 interim was on £500,000 against the present £550,000 Ordinary. Group profits of £218,634 compare with £186,163, subject to tax of £92, 691 (£98,795)

JEYES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS, LTD.-Interim dividend is raised from the equivalent of 3\frac{4}{7} per cent. to 6\frac{2}{3} per cent, for 1959 on capital increased by a 40 per cent, scrip issue (a total equivalent to 14² per cent, was paid for 1958). Sales for the first half of the current year were higher than for the corresponding period, and as a result of further considerable benefits arising from the integration of Jeyes and Ibbetsons, as well as from buying advantages, profits for the period were substantially increased.

LAPORTE INDUSTRIES, LTD.-Presiding at the annual meeting in London recently, Mr. L. P. O'Brien (chairman) said that the results of the first three months of the current trading period enabled him to confirm that business was on a firmer basis in comparison with the previous year. Referring to the acquisition of the Sheffield Chemical Co., James Wilkinson & Son and Glebe Mines, the chairman said they were profitable businesses that would bring the group into a new field of chemistry which was capable of expansion.

BUSINESS CHANGES

QUICKFIT & QUARTZ, LTD., Stone, Staffs, have appointed Mr. Walter Zuber, Sc., as overseas sales representative.
ROBERTS PATENT FILLING

MACHINE CO., LTD., have transferred their London offices to 6 Great Winchester

Street, E.C.2. (telephone: Avenue 2746).
CROOKES LABORATORIES, LTD.,
have appointed Mr. P. McCormick,
128 Dunchirn Gardens, Belfast, their medical representative in Northern Ireland.

DEATHS

AXTELL.—On June 23, Mr. Alfred Eric Axtell, M.P.S., 25 Oxford Road, Kidlington, Oxford. Mr. Axtell qualified in 1926.

BAILEY.—On June 24, Mr. Leonard Bailey, M.P.S., 62 Spring Gardens, Buxton, Derbys. Mr. Bailey qualified in

BARTON.—On June 26, Mr. William Renwick Barton, M.P.S., 28 Central Road, Kirkgate, Leeds. Mr. Barton qualified in 1922.

FLACH.—On July 13, Mr James F. Flach, 140 Falkland Road, London, N.8, aged seventy-two. Mr. Flach was the eldest son of the late Mr. Joseph Flach, founder of Joseph Flach & Sons, Ltd., He joined the business in 1904 and was subsequently actively engaged in the botanical drug trade, attending regularly the Mincing Lane drug sales held in those days. He had been a director since the incorporation of the company in 1927. FRANCIS.—On June 22, Mr. Alan Francis, M.P.S., 70 Darby Crescent,

Sunbury-on-Thames. Mr. Francis qualified in 1901. GILLING.—On June 26, Mr. Charles Gilling, F.P.S., Chyboose, Cockshill, Perranporth, Cornwall. Mr. Gilling quali-

fied in 1905. GRAY.—On July 5, Mr. William Gray, M.P.S., 10 Arundel Road, Luton, Beds. Mr. Gray qualified in 1898.

KEY.—On June 20, Mr. William John MacDonald Key, M.P.S., 2 Meldrum Road, Kirkcaldy, Fife. Mr. Key qualified in 1921.

PORTER.—On July 1, Mr. John James Porter, M.P.S., 24 Vicarage Gardens, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex. Mr. Porter qualified in 1922

ROBINSON.—On July 3, Mrs. Amy Robinson,, widow of the late Mr Joseph Robinson, M.P.S., 72 Ansty Road, Wyken, Coventry.

WILDING.—On June 16, Mr. Edward Wilding, M.P.S., 16 Wilberforce Road, Southsea, Hants. Mr Wilding qualified in

FIGURES IN THE PHARMACEUTICAL WORLD

A NY avowal by Miss Mary Burkitt, Brighton, that she is "just a run-of-the-mill pharmacist" should be discounted. Her blend of realism with idealism, of outspokenness with charm, of individualism with loyal service to professional colleagues, is unique. Miss Burkitt may quite well, in a telegram from her own Association to a neighbouring one proudly celebrating its golden jubilee, include a provocative reminder that her own Association is much more venerable, but she will not forget the warm congratulations. She may tear off a strip to a manufacturer whose policy, she believes, has taken a wrong turn, but she will not be unkind or uncivil to the company's representative. Though her secretarial duties with the Brighton and Hove Association of Pharmacy must make heavy inroads in her leisure, even in the off season, she will make time to support the activities of the South-eastern Federation of Pharmacists, of whose committee she is an ex-officio member, and of its local branches and associations of which it is

made up. Miss Burkitt will confess that she did not see eye to eye with her father when he insisted she should take up the solid livelihood of pharmacy instead of the more precarious one of librarianship. She will recall how, during her apprenticeship, she nearly threw the whole lot in. She will go on to admit how wise she now considers her father was. Yet he was not himself a pharmacist. Perhaps he discerned in her the same sort of talents as had made her ancestor Alexander Sheafe Burkitt an outstandingly successful surgeon-apothecary and "experimentalist." He it was who is credited with the invention of Seidlitz powders; devised for one of Peary's polar expeditions an essence of malt and hops that enabled beer to be made at sea; and perfected a process for the manufacture of fulminating mercury. Her father's will, at all events, prevailed and she entered pharmacy via an apprenticeship in the retail business of A. E. & G. L. Weston, High Road, Streatham, completing her articles with W. E. Matthews, Ltd., Croydon, Surrey, and qualifying in 1931. In the following year she went as qualified assistant to the manager of Boutalls, Ltd. South. to the manager of Boutalls, Ltd., South-ampton Row, London, W.C.2, remain-ing with him when he set up his own business in Upper Norwood. She gained from him a sound business training, and the association of the two continued when, as partners, they acquired a pharmacy in Old Steine, Brighton. Miss Burkitt became the sole proprietor of that business when her partner died in 1951. Of the Brighton and Hove Association Miss Burkitt has been a Committee member since 1942, and an office-holder since 1950. Her joint secretaryship (with Miss L. L. Peck) was interrupted when she was voted to the chair of the Brighton and Hove Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society in 1953 and re-elected in 1954 and 1955. On relinquishing the chairmanship of the Branch she was immediately "conscripted" back into the joint secretaryship of the Brighton and Hove Association.



MISS MARY BURKITT 76.

It is often said that two women must never become mistress in the same kitchen, but Miss Burkitt and Miss Peck seem to have solved the problem of working in double harness as secretaries. That is partly due to a sort of Box and Cox situation, since Miss Burkitt cannot, in the height of a Brighton summer season, spare time or energy for activities outside her business. To a far greater extent it is due to their strong sense of "family"—the family being the pharmaceutical community of Brighton and Hove. As in a family there exists an overriding solidarity despite differences that are recognised and accepted: conformity to a pattern is not expected, and Miss Burkitt, at least, knows she would hate dull uniformity if it were present. That, at any rate, is the way the writer sees the matter, and his view is borne out by the determina-

tion of the Brighton and Hove Association not to allow Miss Burkitt to be out of office of one kind or another. On May 14 Miss Burkitt was elected vice-president of the Association and will thus, in the normal course of things, be president in its centenary year, 1961. She will be the first woman member to become president of the Association, just as she was the first to become chairman of the Branch. Meanwhile she is continuing in the joint secretaryship.

Brighton's abiding interest in phar-

macy's welfare is well known. thinks with admiration of the Brighton 1942 Committee and the part it for-merly played in the affairs of the profession. So long as the area is served by volunteers of the calibre of Miss Burkitt, Brighton's voice in pharmaceutical affairs will continue to exert a real and beneficial influence.

GUIDE TO NEW MEDICAMENTS

Information about proprietary products supplied principally on prescription. Reprints on perforated gummed paper for affixing to index cards are obtainable from the Editor.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, Aug 1, 1959

GERIDEN

MANUFACTURER: Denver Laboratories, Ltd., 12 Carlisle Rd., London, N.W.9.

Description: Tablets, each containing leptazol, 100 mgm., and nicotinic acid, 50 mgm.

INDICATIONS: Cerebral arteriosclerosis or cerebral thombosis resulting in memory defects, confusion or abnormal behaviour.

DOSAGE: One tablet two or three times daily suffices in many cases. Two tablets, three times daily, may be required in more severely disturbed conditions.

How Supplied: In containers of 100 and 250 tablets.

FIRST ISSUED: May 1959.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, Aug 1, 1959

COOMASSIE BLUE (medical)

MANUFACTURER: Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., Pharmaceuticals division, Fulshaw Hall, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

DESCRIPTION: A diagnostic aid in the form of the sodium salt of anilino-hydroxyazonaphthalene sulphonic acid in a 2 per cent. or a 4 per cent. solution.

INDICATION: The investigation of cardiovascular function.

DOSAGE: By intravenous injection, 20-40 mils of 2 per cent. w/v (10-20 mils of 4 per cent. w/v) solution may be used.

How Supplied: In boxes of ten 5-mil ampoules.

First Issued: May 1959.

REFERENCES: Taylor, S. H., and Thorp, J. M., Brit, Heart J. (in the press). Taylor, S. H., and Shillingford, J. P., Brit, Heart J. (in the press). Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. and Med., 1955, 91, 11.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, Aug 1, 1959

TEDRAL paediatric suspension

MANUFACTURER: William R. Warner & Co., Ltd., Eastleigh, Hants.

Description: A palatable presentation of Tedral. Each teaspoonful (5 mils) of suspension contains: Theophylline, gr. 1; ephedrine hydrochloride, gr. 3/16; phenobarbitone, gr. 1/16 (equivalent to half a Tedral tablet).

INDICATIONS: Asthma and bronchitis in children and the elderly.

Dosage: 6-12 years: 1 teaspoonful not more often than every
4 hours, preferably after meals. Smaller doses according to

How Supplied: In bottle of 4 fl. oz.

FIRST ISSUED: April 1959.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: P.I., S.I., S.4.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, Aug 1, 1959

VALOID

MANUFACTURER: Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (The Wellcome Foundation, Ltd.), London, N.W.1.

DESCRIPTION: Injection of cyclizine lactate. Each mil contains 50 mgm. of cyclizine lactate.

INDICATIONS: Primarily indicated for the prophylaxis and treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting and for the treatment of vertigo; drug-induced nausea and vomiting; and nausea of pregnancy.

Dosage: To prevent post-operative vomiting: 1 mil (50 mgm.) intramuscularly 15-30 minutes before the anticipated end of operation. That dose may be repeated post-operatively up to three times daily if necessary. Drug-induced nausea (morphine and other narcotics): and other nausea and vomiting: 50 mgm. three times daily if necessary.

How Supplied: In box of five 1-mil ampoules.

FIRST ISSUED: May 1959.

REFERENCES: J. Ir. Med. Ass., 1957, 40, 237, 84. Brit. Med. J., 1958, 1. 675. Amer. J. Ophthal., 1958, 45. 3.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, Aug 1, 1959

LIGNOSTAB

Manufacturer: Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Station Street, Nottingham.

Description: Lignocaine is a local anæsthetic with certain advantages over procaine and is presented for local anæsthetic use as Lignostab, a 2 per cent. solution of lignocaine hydrochloride (anhydrous); Lignostab A, containing in addition adrenaline 1:80,000; and Lignostab N, in which 2 per cent. of lignocaine hydrochloride is combined with nor-adrenaline 1:80,000.

INDICATIONS: Whenever local anæsthesia is required, particularly in dental surgery where vasoconstriction by adrenaline prolongs anæsthesia by retention of lignocaine. Nor-adrenaline may be used when cardiac effects should be minimised.

DOSAGE: For normal dental procedures the approximate doses required are: Infiltration anæsthesia, 1 mil; block anæsthesia, 1·5-2 mils.

How Supplied: In nitrogen-filled tin of fifty 2-mil Viules (cartridges).

FIRST ISSUED: April 1959.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, Aug 1, 1959

TROPHYSAN

Manufacturer: Crookes Laboratories, Ltd., Gorst Road, Park Royal, London, N.W.10.

Description: A solution, containing the 8 essential amino acids, glycine, minerals and vitamins, presented as Trophysan O; 5; 10; concentrated O; concentrated 10; in which inositol and sorbitol are included in Trophysan 5 and 10 and concentrated 10 as an additional calorie source. Administration is primarily by intravenous infusion though other routes may be oral; gastro-intestinal drip; or with hyaluronidase by subcutaneous injection.

lndications: For administration whenever normal feeding and particularly protein feeding is impossible or undesirable.

Dosage: Children: Trophysan O or 5 in a calculated volume according to body weight not exceeding 540 mils for a child of 3 stone (19 kilos) or 1,080 mils for 6 stone (38 kilos) body-weight in twenty-four hours. Adults: Based upon daily requirement of 1 gm/kilo of protein 2,160 mils daily of Trophysan 5, providing 775 calories, or Trophysan 10, 1,200 calories.

How Supplied: In M.R.C. bottle of 540 mils.

FIRST ISSUED: April 1959.

Notes: Trophysan 10, Trophysan concentrated O and concentrated 10 are contraindicated in children. Store away from light.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, Aug 1, 1959

ARAMINE

Manufacturer: Merck, Sharp & Dohme, Ltd., Hoddesdon, Herts.

Description: An injection solution containing in each mil 10 mgm. of metaraminol bitartrate (laevo-1-(m-hydroxyphenyl)-2-amino-1-propanol hydrogen d-tartrate), a vasopressor agent effecting a prolonged rise in blood pressure immediately following injection. Coronary flow is increased; ventricular function improved; and occurrence of cardiac arythmias unlikely.

Indications: Severe hypotension associated with myocardial infarction; hæmorrhage; surgical shock; spinal anæsthesia; trauma; brain damage; and fulminating infection.

Dosage: By injection: intramuscularly or subcutaneously 2-10 mgm.; in grave emergency only, intravenously 0.5-5 mgm.; by intravenous transfusion: 15-100 mgm. in 500 mils of isotonic saline or dextrose.

How Supplied: In 1-mil ampoule or 10-mil vial each containing 10 mgm, metaraminol bitartrate per mil.

First Issued: May 1959.

REFERENCES: Brit. med. J., 1959. 1. 394; ibid, 1959. 1. 1081.

IN PARLIAMENT

OPENING a commons debate on the National Health Service on July 15, DR. EDITH SUMMERSKILL referred to the increasing size of the drug bill, now over £70 millions, and the "dubious methods used by the drug houses to increase sales. She said she had repeatedly criticised the "extravagant" literature and presents distributed by the drug firms, and she referred to the showing of a new filmstrip by a pharmaceutical firm which was preceded and followed by cocktails and lunch to which doctors were invited. She added that the cost was put on the price of the drugs and "in the end the National Health Service pays." She congratulated "certain groups of British firms" who were trying to establish a new code for the introduction of "ethical products". "They recognise that the practices I have described are really outrageous, and an abuse of the hospitality of this country to some of these firms." She stated that the drug houses had always justified their colossal profits on the ground that they spent a great deal on research. The Hinchliffe Report showed the falsity of that argument. Dr. Summerskill described the prescription levy as iniquitous, and said that the next Labour Government would abolish it. She referred to a report that agreement had now been reached with officials of the Ministry of Health that a scheme for the supply of drugs and appliances to private patients on form EC 10 was administratively possible, and wanted to know what promises the Minister had given, MR. Derek Walker-Smith (Minister of Health) claimed that good and steady progress was being made in health. People were living longer and led healthier lives. Today the gross cost of the National Health Service in Great Britain was £718 millions and the Exchequer cost was £534 millions. On the final report of the Hinchliffe Committee the 11 recommendations dealing with training had been taken up with the medical schools, the trial recommendations were about to be discussed with the Royal Colleges and the drug recommendations with the industry. "On the important recommendation in respect of voluntary limitations of drugs, we are having consultations with the British Medical Association and the College of General Practitioners." The Government regarded the recommendation of limiting the amount of drugs supplied on one prescription as a constructive approach and, "If such a scheme proves successful in controlling expenditure on drugs we would, naturally, consider whether the saving justified the abolition of the prescription charge at the end of the two-year period." The recommendation that a group of experts should act as permanent advisers to consider the expense of the pharmaceutical services interesting, but raised practical and perhaps even constitutional problems.

It would be considered further in the

light of the reactions of the professional

bodies. Then Dr. SUMMERSKILL interposed

and asked why the Minister had not

taken action on the "terrific" profits made by drug firms. THE MINISTER replied

it was not right to take action until he

had been consulted. He had not yet received the views of the British Medical

Association.

Dealing with the salaries of hospital staffs, the Minister said that "the salaries of hospital pharmacists and assistants in dispensing will also shortly be coming before the Whitley Council."

During the debate which followed Col. SIR MALCOLM STODDART-SCOTT said he was not over impressed with the Guillebaud Committee "which found everything right in every direction." He would like to have seen a Royal Commission reviewing every aspect of the Health Service. Dr. J. Dickson Mabon said having read the Hinchliffe and Douglas Reports he thought we might be able to proclaim that a rising drug bill did not necessarily mean wasteful use of drugs. "It is high time we agreed on both sides not to talk about a rising drug bill as being evidence of extravagance. We are living in an era of improved medicines, and medicines which are in the initial stages expensive. We ought to recognise that there is a lot of work done in the financing of many of these new drugs which is valid expenditure and should be carried in the initial stages of the drug. What we should not allow to follow from that is that the manufacturer or discoverer should be able to fleece the community for longer than a reasonable period of time to enable him to recompense himself for his initial effort." He thought that the drug companies had a reasonable point of view and the new code was commendable. It seemed to him that one important problem was how to obtain an objective assessment of the merit of one drug against another without the manufacturers becoming most annoyed at this independent assessment.

Mr. A. Blenkinsop said he expected more from the Minister than a mere statement that he was prepared to consult with the medical profession about the proposal for limiting the quantities of drugs. Dr. Donald Johnson speaking as one who had spent a substantial part of his life in the practice of medicine, said he had taken the occasion in previous debates to mention the benefits of sodium bicarbonate, Epsom salts and so on, which were frequently forgotten in these days. "If I may add to my advice in this connection, I remember that the doctor from whom I took my practice, who was trained in the 1890's, was a great man for rhubarb powder. He got most remarkable cures from administering it, but I imagine that rhubarb powder is hardly ever dispensed nowadays in the National Health Service, although I can recommend it. That was the state of general practice twenty-five years ago, and it has, of course, altered considerably since that time."

To record the opposition's dissatisfaction with the Government's policy, the opposition moved to reduce the estimate for the Health Service by £5. The motion was defeated by 301 to 240 votes.

Hospital Pharmacists

WING COMMANDER E. E. BULLUS wanted to know on July 13 what steps had been taken to improve the recruitment of pharmacists into the hospital service and if guidance had been given to management committees on the implementation of suggestions made in the report of the Central Health Services

Council sub-committee on the hospital pharmaceutical service. Mr. Derek W WALKER-SMITH stated advice had been sent to hospital authorities, "A claim for the revaluation of hospital salaries of hospital pharmacists has recently come before the Whitley Council. COMMANDER BULLUS asked the Minister to agree "that a certain urgency attaches to the creation of the right conditions to attract recruits to this service." MINISTER "Yes, it is certainly a very important service. In this again, the Whitley Council will no doubt progress as fast as it can with the matter before it. In addition to that, we are anxious to get the best deployment of the available pharmacists that we have".

Sterilisation Equipment

MR. P. WILLIAMS asked the Minister of Health on July 13 whether he was satisfied with the sterilisation equipment in use in hospitals. He was informed the Minister of Health had asked all hospital authorities to review their sterilising arrangements. Mr Williams then referred to the fact that there were many sterilisation rooms which were small, dusty and dirty, and that the safety margin was far too low in many. He asked the Minister to agree that "by a certain amount of capital expenditure... we may effect a long-term saving on expenditure on equipment and obtain better use of nurses' time?" Mr DEREK WALKER-SMITH (Miniser of Health): "I will certainly have that point in mind."

Prescription charges

MR. A. BLENKINSOP suggested to the THE MINISTER OF HEALTH on July 13 that in view of the recommendations of the Hinchliffe Committee and the pressure from the British Medical Association and other bodies "it is now high time the whole question of prescription charges should be gone into and reconsidered if not abolished."

THE MINISTER said what the committee had in mind was an agreement with the medical profession for the voluntary limitation of quantities to be prescribed then after a trial period consideration being given to the abolition of the prescription charge... a programme over a longer term than suggested by the member.

Disciplinary Committee

MR. M. LIPTON asked on July 13 why the names of doctors fined by executive councils of the National Health Service for neglect of duty were not published. MR. DEREK WALKER-SMITH "Because the procedure, which is thought to reflect the balance of the public interest does not so provide except where the doctor is excluded by a decision of the National Health Service Tribunal from practising in the service".

New drugs

MR. A. BLENKIKSOP asked if he would consider providing for the independent testing of new drugs. In agreeing that it was a matter of some importance the MINISTER said he could not make any statement until he had received the views of the professional bodies consulted, (the British Medical Association and the Royal Colleges).

NEW RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

Royal Society Exhibits

A CONVERSAZIONE held recently in London by the Royal Society provided an opportunity to become acquainted with new scientific techniques and discoveries.

Drs. D. G. Evans and F. T. Perkins (National Institute of Medical Research) demonstrated the methods of estimating in vivo the response to poliomyelitis immunisation. A series of blood-serum dilutions are mixed with a standard constant amount of poliomyelitis-virus suspension. Serum antibodies neutralise the virus during three hours' incubation at 37°C. The mixtures are then added to monkeykidney cell cultures growing in test tubes and left for seven days, during which they are slowly rotated to maintain active cell growth. Each culture is examined microscopically, and the highest dilution of serum that neutralises the virus is determined, giving a measure of the serum antibody concentration. The method may be used to determine the human response to immunisation with poliomyelitis vaccine.

Reactions on Cell Surfaces

Drs. A. D. Bangham and R. M. Dawson (Agricultural Research Council's Institute of Animal Physiology, Babraham, Cambridge), have designed an apparatus in which it is possible for a. monomolecular film of lecithin labelled with P32 to be acted on by enzymes and the reaction recorded by geiger counter. Complex chemical reactions take place on the cell surfaces, when it is difficult to study reactions and measure the minute chemical change. The reaction studied was the digestion of a single layer of fat mole-cules by enzymes. The fat (lecithin) is labelled with radioactive phosphorus by allowing ordinary bakers' yeast to grow in the presence of a sugar solution containing salts, including radioactive sodium phosphate. The yeast uses labelled phosphate to grow, and leci-thin is isolated from the yeast cells. The radioactive lecithin is floated on the surface of a salt solution, spreading as a layer only one molecule thick. On the surface, low-energy radioactive particles are detected by Geiger counter. As digestion proceeds, the fragment containing the radioactive phosphorus is released from the lecithin molecule, dissolving in the salt solution. The rays are absorbed in the solution and fail to reach the counter and the rate of, and conditions for, digestion are thus followed.

Dr. A. Durrant (Institute of Rural Science, Aberystwyth) in work on environmental influences in flax, carried out experiments during six years to show that differences between groups of flax plants produced by applying dif-ferent combinations of fertilisers are transmitted to their progeny and re-main undiminished for several generations. The response varies according to history of seed, strain used, and

season.

Drs. A. C. Allison and J. H. Hum-phrey (National Institute for Medical Research) have developed two methods

of estimating the size of antigens. In the first the antigen and antibody are placed in troughs cut at right angles to one another in a flat sheet of agar gel. The antigen and antibody diffuse through the gel, meet and precipitate. At optimal proportions the precipitate viewed from above appears as a line, the angle of which depends upon the ratio of the diffusion coefficients of antigen and antibody. The second technique depends upon the molecular sieving effect of agar and gelatin gels. By allowing antigens to diffuse through gels with different concentrations of gelatin and agar, the limiting concentrations, which prevent diffusion, are found. They vary with the size of the antigen. Information about the chemical composition of antigens is obtained from examination of the precipitate lines in three ways. The antigen may be pre-treated with various enzymes; the washed precipitates may be stained to show deoxyribonucleic acid, ribonucleic acid, lipid, carbohydrate and other substances; when an antigen is radioactive the label accumulates in the precipitate and may be detected by autoradiography or by extraction of material from the precipitate. The techniques give information about some viruses.

Mr. D. W. Wright and Dr. R. D. Hughes (entomology section, National Vegetable Research Station) dealt with the natural regulation of cabbage rootfly population and the interaction that results when insecticides are applied to the soil. Beetles naturally control cabbage rootfly, since more rootfly eggs survive to hatch into maggots, and the crop becomes devastated if the beetles are killed or killed by insecticides.

Speedier Chromatography

Dr. J. R. Tata and Mr. A. W. Hemmings (National Institute for Medical Research) have devised speedier paperchromatography methods for use in the separation and identification of minute amounts of many substances such as vitamins, hormones, sugars, amino-acids and metals. The time generally needed for the separation or "development" of chromatograms is between 15 and 24 hours. The author's apparatus consists of a basin in which filterpaper strips are arranged as the spokes of a wheel. Samples are applied to strips near the central reservoir of the chromatographic solvent and dried. The basin is sealed and rotated, leading to increased rates of flow. The period of development (usually 16-18 hours) is reduced to about thirty minutes. Centrifugally accelerated chromatography rapidly separates labelled substances, providing extra information in the short period when radioactivity is still detectable. The technique may be useful in the antibiotics field.

Drs. G. B. Cook and C. E. Mellish and Mr. J. A. Payne (isotope research division, Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell), have introduced radioisotopes into the x-ray fluorescent spectrometer. In conventional apparatus the radiation from an x-ray tube excites characteristic fluorescent x-rays from elements in the samples under investigation, and those are analysed by a diffracting crystal spectrometer. X-rays emitted from a radioactive source excite fluorescent x-rays in the specimen, and those are analysed in a proportional counter, each producing a voltage pulse which is proportional in size to the energy of the x-ray. As a result, sources of the order of 100 microcuries or less may be used for simple applications of x-ray fluorescence spectroscopy, where high resolution of the fluorescent x-rays is not required.

Daylength and Flowering

Dr. W. W. Schwabe (Rothamsted Experimental Station) showed some of his work upon daylength effects on flowering of plants. For investigation on flowering he used Kalanchoe Blossfeldiana, since the number of flowers that plant produces reflect the inducing treatment received. The experiments exhibited indicated that "long" days, in which the plant does not flower, probably cause formation of a sub-

stance that actively prevents flowering.

An advance on tissue culture technique was shown by Dr. J. Paul (Bio-chemistry Department, Glasgow Uni-versity). It has been found that, if tissues are treated with trypsin, they break up into individual cells which grow when put into a suitable nutrient solution. Suspensions can be accurately measured and identical cultures can be prepared. It is possible to grow pure colonies of animal cells from single cells isolated from the suspensions. It has now been demonstrated that irradiation stops the cells dividing

but does not stop growth..

Mr. L. F. La Cour and Dr. S. R.
Pelc (John Innes Horticultural Institution, and the Medical Research Council biophysics unit, King's College, London) are studying the incorporation of H3-thymidine in the nuclei of meristematic and elongation cells of roots DNA (desoxyribose nucleic acid) in higher organisms. Usually found only nigner organisms. Usually found only in the chromosones, the substance is believed to be the chemical basis of heredity. It has been shown to induce inherited changes in some microorganisms. Replication of chromosomes and DNA molecules can be studied by labelling with a radioactive isotope. H³-thymidine is used for that numose. After suitable exposure and purpose.. After suitable exposure and photographic processing the specimen and superimposed autoradiograph are examined under the microscope. Nuclei that have incorporated H8-thymidine into their DNA undergo division and labelled DNA can be traced in Labelled individual chromosomes. molecules retained by the daughter chromosomes can be traced at the next division. DNA distribution amongst sister chromatids in chromosomes through successive mitoses may shed some light on the process of replication in chromosomes. Evidence has been produced indicating that the drug colchicine influences either the synthesis of DNA or its subsequent distribu-

tion amongst sister chromatids.

A group headed by Dr. S. Brenner (Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge) and Dr. R. C. Valentine (National In-Cambridge) stitute of Medical Research, London) demonstrated a new electron micro-scope technique. There is no colour in the electron microscope, but a colour effect can be introduced and heavy elements made to look one colour and light elements another. Two pictures are taken of the same object, one using a large aperture for the electron beam and the other a small. Heavy elements should look equally dark on both pictures, while objects containing light elements show a marked difference. The two pictures are projected, one in red light, the other in green, and the images superimposed on a screen. The mixing lights cause the regions of equal contrast (that is, the heavy elements) to appear yellow, while biological material with different contrasts on the two pictures is green. An application to the adenovirus (which causes a 'flu-like infection with sore throat and red eyes) was shown. When that virus is treated with a uranium salt the uranium combines with the nucleic acid in the virus; Nucleic acid is the essential infective material of a virus. A uraniumtreated and an untreated virus were dis-The treated showed a clear played. central body of nucleic acid 0.000004 cm. in diameter; the untreated particle was green, while in the other the uranium treated nucleic acid was yellow.

TRADE REPORT

LONDON, JULY 15.—Since our last report was published there has been considerable activity in CASCARA, prices have consequently advanced rapidly at origin with spot quotations moving in sympathy. Within a few days quotations rose form 210s., c.i.f., to 240-250s., c.i.f., per cwt.Senega was not being offered at origin and spot holders were asking 17s. per lb. against just over 14s. recently. Madras finger TURMERIC was dearer on the spot with 92s. 6d. to 95s. per cwt. asked following higher shipment quotations.

Ceylon CITRONELLA oil was quoted at 5s. 6d. per lb. against 4s.3d. with shipment nominally 5s., c.i.f. Lower among ESSENTIAL OILS WERE CLOVE LEAF at 9s. duty paid, and Brazilian PEPPERMINT at 11s. 9d. Chinese MENTHOL was offered for September-October shipment at 50s. per lb., c.i.f. and Brazilian at 41s.

EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE was temsorarily short for immediate delivery.

The new prices for PIPERAZINE salts referred to recently (C. & D., July 11, p. 12), through lower than in the last circulation, actually represented a rise over the levels at which business has been done recently.

Prime senna leaves and pods are now arriving at Tuticorin from the interior but only moderate quantities of f.a.q. pods are being delivered. During June, shipments from Tuticorin to the United Kingdom included 12 tons of leaves and 1 ton of pods. The equivalent shipments to the United States were 36 tons and 10 tons; to Europe, 64 and 80.

In industrial chemicals there is a famine in NAPHTHALENE but prices in the home market are unchanged for the time

LEADER

Health Service Questions

IT is not often that Hansard contains in a few pages so many items of pharmaceutical interest as the edition dated July 13. Wing Commander E. E. Bullus, for

example asked the Minister of Health a question concerning the recruitment of pharmacists into the hospital service. In a supplementary question Mr. A Blenkinsop wanted to know how many vacancies were outstanding for hospital pharmacists.

We were pleased to note that the Minister of Health acknowledged the importance of the pharmaceutical service, and we would add the hope that the Whitley Council will act upon "a certain urgency" about the need to create the right conditions to attract recruits to hospital pharmacy and not use delaying tactics to effect fractional cheeseparing. The salary scales are inadequate when compared with those of some other branches of the hospital service (many of them without qualifications) and certainly inadequate when compared with the scales paid in the pharmaceutical industry for duties no more onerous. For far too long the hospital pharmacist has received inadequate recompense, and a generous award will be needed to correct the deficiency. Another Commons question concerned prescription charges—a matter that affects all chemist contractors. The Minister referred to the Hinchliffe report, which envisaged an agreement with the medical profession for voluntary limitation, during a trial period of quantities prescribed. In the light of the success achieved during that trial period, consideration should be given, it was suggested to the abolition of the prescription charge. The Minister also referred to paragraph 291 in the Committee's report, which stated that, if any future changes were contemplated, it would be advantageous to conduct a social survey first. He added "that is obviously a recommendation to which I would give careful consideration." first recommendation is one to which those representing chemist contractors must certainly give careful consideration, for the livelihood of the contractor must be safeguarded in any revised scales. Being a taxpayer as well as a chemist, no contractor wishes the National Health Service to incur excessive expenditure of public money. But the chemist contractor can rightly claim to have been one of the foundation stones upon which the service was built. His experience of the "old panel" days helped him to contribute in solving problems that arose when the National Health Service was passing through its difficult initial stages.

On the same day Mr. A. Blenkinsop wanted to know if the Minister of Health would consider providing for the individ-ual testing of new drugs. That is a problem upon which there are many divergent views within pharmacy and the pharmaceutical industry. Great Britain has always preferred not to grant unlimited powers either to Government departments or to non-Government organisations, and Mr. Derek Walker-Smith stated that he could not make any statement until he had received the views of the professional bodies that had been consulted, "which comprise, in addition to the British Medical Association, the Royal Colleges. We are very disturbed to note that the Minister appears to be unnecessarily

limiting his "consultants" in this matter. The next question, though it referred only to doctors, was of extreme interest to chemist contractors. Mr. M. Lipton asked why the names of doctors fined by Executive Councils were not published. The question has received much attention in the National Press, most organs of which appear to be against the secrecy, though some ignored the fact that, in serious cases, the professional man who transgresses is not only disciplined by the Executive Council but, if the circumstances warrant, brought before a professional

disciplinary body. All those questions reflect the universal public interest in medical and pharmaceutical problems today. They highlight the fact that the pharmacist, whether in industry, in hospital, or in the retail pharmacy, is now doing his work in the public eye, even if, on occasions, the image is blurred because of bias or lack of knowledge in the viewer. The pharmacist must carry out his tasks with that aspect constantly in mind. It is especially a matter for vigilance by those concerned with pharmaceutical public relations.

MEDICAL EXHIBITS

A NUMBER of manufacturers introduced new specialities at an exhibition of pharmaceutical products held in connection with the annual meeting of the British Medical Association at Edinburgh, July 20-24.

G. D. SEARLE & CO., LTD., exhibited a liquid form of Nilevar norethandrolone for paediatric use.

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO. LTD., presented Anusol HC. a new preparation containing hydrocortisone, 10 mgm.

LILIA-WHITE (SALES), LTD., exhibited their new Golden Babe baby pants and disposable napkins.

EDWARD TAYLOR, LTD., showed their Flexoplast range augmented by the introduction of the Taylor's ventilated elastic adhesive bandage, B.P.C

BIOGLAN LABORATORIES, LTD., showed Bioglan Vita-E gels (gelatin capsules containing 75 international units, 200 i.u., or 400 i.u. of d-alpha tocopherol acetate in packs of 100 or 500).

SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABOR-ATORIES, LTD., featured a long acting anti cholinergic, Tyrimide isopropamide iodide tablets 5 mgm. in packs of thirty

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, LTD., showed Prozine, dry-filled dual coloured capsules containing meprobamate, 200 mgm., and promazine hydrochloride, 25mgm., in packs of fifty and 250.

OXYGENAIRE (LONDON), LTD., introduced two self-administrative units for hospital or home use-the Oxymatic face mask with press-button oxygen release at a pre-set flow, and the Oxymatic nebuliser that delivers a fine particle size dry-mist vapour.

SANDOZ PRODUCTS, LTD., featured Cafergot-Q tablets, containing ergotamine tartrate, 1 mgm., and caffeine, 100 mgm., in a chocolate-flavoured base for chewing. Used in the treatment of migraine, the products are foil-packed in boxes of twenty and 100.

CALMIC, LTD., presented Polybactrin antibiotic powder spray in a redesigned unit. Other new products included Laevosan sterile pyrogen-free ampoules of laevulose, 20 or 40 per cent. Laevoral, an oral preparation containing 65 per cent. of laevulose and Laevotonine, a tonic containing laevulose, strychnine, arsenic,

phosphoric acid and manganese.

KIMBERLY-CLARK, LTD., exhibited the new Kotex feminine towels in single packs. Also shown were a Kleenex professional pack and the smaller edition—medical wipes—designed for professional use only as hankerchiefs, mouth wipes, vaccination pads, for wiping thermometers, etc., and not available for resale to the general public. K-C toilet tissue, a new high-quality soft white absorbent tissue, and Sanek towel, a 19 in. × 14 in. three-ply wet strength

tissue designed for use as a protective cover for containers and instruments, or

as a patient's bib, etc.
SHOWCARDS FOR B.M.A. MEET-ING.—Duncan, Flockhart & Co., Ltd., 16 Wheatfield Road, Edinburgh, 11, offered to every retail chemist in Edinburgh for display during the period of the British Medical Association's annual meeting recently two special showcards to be shown with dummies of Baumol soap and Baumol baby powder. Five chemists near the centre of the city put at the disposal of the company a complete window for specially designed displays. The company also presented to each B.M.A. delegate a special edition of a book, "Presenting Edinburgh."

TRADE NOTES

NEW STRENGTHS AND PACKS:—Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., Pharmaceuticals Division, Fulshaw Hall, Wilmslow, Ches., have made available packs of 100, 500 and 1000 250-mgm. tablets and a pack of 1000 125-mgm. tablets of Penavlon V.

MYDRICAINE.—By arrangement with Moorfields Eye Hospital, Savory & Moore, Ltd., 60 Welbeck Street, London, W.l, have taken over the manufacture of Mydricaine injection, formulas 1 and 2. Each is available in a box of

twelve.

DISCONTINUED.—Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Station Street, Nottingham, announce the following deletions from their list: Flavazole in glycerin (0.2 per cent. solution) in 1-oz. bottle; Viules of pethidine hydrochloride, 150-mgm. (6 x 2 c.c.); Viules of Prostabillin (oily) procaine penicillin—G oily injection, 300,000 international units (100 x 0.75 mil).

LAUNCHED AND ADVERTISED.—
C. F. Gerhardt, Ltd., New Era Works,
Purley Way, Croydon, Surrey, announced
that they have launched a new insecticidal
aerosol Dethlac—a hard, glossy lacquer
—and are advertising it in the National
Press. The insecticidal action of Dethlac
which forms a surface coating on boilers,
ovens, fireplaces, doorways, windows, etc.,
is claimed to last for over twelve months.
Dethlac is carried by most trade wholesalers. It is not a space spray and should

not be used as one.

TREATMENT OF HYPERTENSION. Burroughs Wellcome & Co., 183 Euston Road, London, N.W.1, announce that Darenthin (bretylium tosylate), a drug claimed of great potential importance—a "major advance"—in the treatment of hypertension, is being issued in limited quantities to units undertaking clinical trials. It is hoped that further clinical investigations will confirm the results of early trials (*Lancet*, July 11, pp. 17-24 and 27) which have shown Darenthin to be free from the side-effects associated with ganglion-blocking agents. Supplies are not yet being made available for general issue.

ORAL POLIO VACCINE.—After nine years of developments and trials, Dr. H. R. Cox (virus research chief, Lederle Laboratories division, American Cyanamid Co.) announced at a World Health Organisation conference on live polio vaccines in Washington D.C., U.S.A., in June that a single oral dose of a vaccine prepared in the laboratories of hiscompany would confer immunity against three

strains of poliomyelitis virus. The new vaccine combines weakened strains of types I, II and III virus and confers in twelve to fourteen days an immunity thought to last up to five years or even longer .Present indications suggest that the cost of the oral vaccine is about one-third that of injectable vaccine. No untoward reaction is understood to have developed in the treatment of 700,000 people in North and South America.

NEW FILM RELEASES.—G.B. Film Library, Perivale, Middlesex, who act as 16mm. distributors, announce that R.K.O. Radio Pictures are distributing selected 16mm. releases through the library. The first five films include the exciting American war drama, "The Bold and the Brave," and the comedy, "Susan Slept Here." The thirty-sixth edition of Film News gives advance information on the 1960 releases, additions to the educational

and industrial range, etc.



DISPLAY STAND: Stand in red, grey and white and specially designed for Old Spice pre-electric shave lotion and available from the manufacturers, Shulton (Great Britain), Ltd., 160 Piccadilly, London, W.1.

"Golden Vanity".—Coty cream powder is available from Coty (England), Ltd., Coty House, 3 Stratford Place, London, W.1., in "Magic Bloom", "Sunny Peach", "Sugar Blond", "Quick Satin", "Wild Honey", "New Dawn" and "Bermuda Tan" shades in a "Golden Vanity" case of gilded metal.

Pressurised Toilet Perfume.—Parfums Weil of Paris (sole agents: A. D. Perrie Distributors, Ltd., 8 Rutland Street, London, S.W.7), have introduced in



Britain their "Parfum de Toilette" in the new "diffusette" atomiser. More concentrated than toilet water but lighter than perfume, "Parfum de Toilette" is described as "refreshing, lasting and lively". The plastic-covered glass bottle is suitable for carrying in a travelling bag, as the contents cannot evaporate or leak. "Parfum de Toilette" is available in "Antilope" and "Zibeline" perfumes. The container holds $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Added to Series.—Roberts Windsor Ltd., The Acre, Windsor, Berks, are marketing drums of bath crystals in lavender, dianthus and fern fragrances.

"Winter" Cosmetic colour.—A new cosmetic red, "Fifth Avenue," for winter use, has been introduced by Revlon International Corporation, 86 Upper Brook Street, London, W.1.

ALL-PURPOSE CREAM: Revelle Tissutone (Coralie's Hand and Nail Tissue Institute Ltd.), 35 Old Bond Street, London, W.l, have launched an all-purpose cream, Revelle Tissutone, for face, hands, nails, hair, suntan and body. Tissutone is claimed to be specially useful for lightweight air travel, ship and train journeys. The pack is a cartoned white light weight plastic jar with plum-coloured plastic lid.

CHRISTMAS SHOWROOMS.—
Morny, Ltd., 201 Regent Street, London,
W.I, announce the following Christmas
showrooms:—BRISTOL: Royal Hotel,
August 24-28; LIVERPOOL: Adelphi
Hotel, August 24-27; SOUTHAMPTON
Polygon Hotel, August 24-28; CROYDON
Greyhound Hotel, August 31-September 4;
NOTTINGHAM: County Hotel,
August 31 to September 4;
LEEDS: Great Northern Hotel, August

31 to September 10; SWANSEA: Grand Hotel, September 1-3; LONDON: Morney House, 201 Regent Street, September 7-11; MAN-CHESTER: Midland Hotel, September 7-11; CARDIFF: Queens Hotel, September 7-11; GLASGOW: St. Enoch's Hotel, September 7-11; NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: Royal Turks Head Hotel, September 14-17; BIRMINGHAM: Grand Hotel, September 14-18; BOURNEMOUTH: Imperial Hotel, September 21-24; BRIGHTON: Hotel Metropole, September 21-25; EDIN-BURGH: North British Hotel, September 28 to October 1.



PENICILLIN V Price Reductions

Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, Pharmaceuticals Division, announce the new prices of their products containing penicillin V, which take effect as from Monday, August 3rd, 1959.

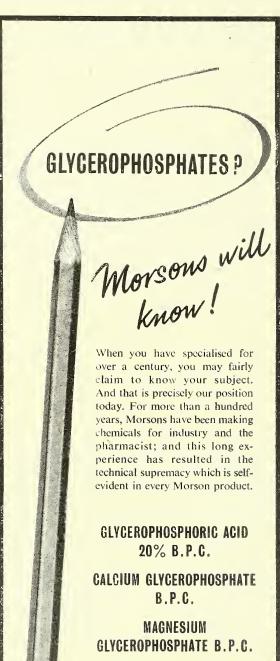
		Retail Price each	Trade Price
'Icipen' V 300 mg. (0.5 m.u.) tablets	12	17/9	142/-dozen
202poil V 200 mgV (11.	100	129/-	86/-each
	500	618/9	412/6 each
'Icipen' V Suspension	1 02.	12/-	96/-dozen
Total V Suspension	2 oz.	21/3	170/-dozen
(co. 2 197/ W. 13 to what 0.5 am [Sulphanagethine])	25	11/3	90/-dozen
'Sulmezil' V Tablets (60 mg. Penicillin V tablets with 0.5 gm. 'Sulphamezathine')	100	38/3	306/-dozen
	500	174/-	116/-each
'Sulmezil' V Suspension (Penicillin V 60 mg. 0.5 gm. 'Sulphamezathine')	2 fl.oz.	12/-	96/-dozen
'Penavlon' V 125 mg. tablets	12	8/-	64/-dozen
Fenavion V 125 mg. Confees	100	54/9	438/-dozen
	500	258/9	172/6 each
	* 1000	516/-	344/- each
12 miles V 050 mg coblete	* 100	108/-	72/- each
'Penavlon' V 250 mg. tablets	* 500	514/6	343/- each
	* 1000	1000/-	666/8 each

* Additional new strengths and packs

Pharmacists should send their claims for rebate on unbroken stocks of these products, held at the close of business on Saturday, August 1st, 1959, to their nearest I.C.I. Regional Sales Office. The batch numbers of the various items should be quoted when making these claims. A form is enclosed with mailing letter.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED PHARMACEUTICALS DIVISION Wilmslow Cheshiae





SODIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE

100% AND 50% B.P.C.

If you have a chemical problem,

Morsons are at all times glad to

place their knowledge and tech-

nical resources at your disposal.

THOMAS MORSON & SON LTD.

Ponders End, Middlesex

Complete Stock of:

ETHICALS
PROPRIETARIES
AND COSMETICS

Comprehensive range of:

SUNGLASSES
& WASHING SQUARES

SPECIAL LINE

NINONA WASHING SQUARES

SHOW BOXES OF ONE DOZEN.

RETAIL 1/6 12/6 DOZEN. GROSS LOTS LESS 5%

BUTLER & CRISPE LTD.
80/84 CLERKENWELL ROAD, E.C.I.



A brilliant innovation in shampoo marketing! Pride Beer shampoo in the Super Sachet! A sachet which can be hung wherever convenient and simply manipulated to give just the right amount of shampoo. Each sachet provides up to eighteen economical shampoos and is packed into a hermetically sealed show-case with a clear glass top which can easily be incorporated into point-of-sale or window displays. The retail price; is only 3/3.

From your usual wholesalers or direct

B. N. FURMAN (PRODUCTIONS) LTD. 133, FONTHILL ROAD, LONDON, N. 4.

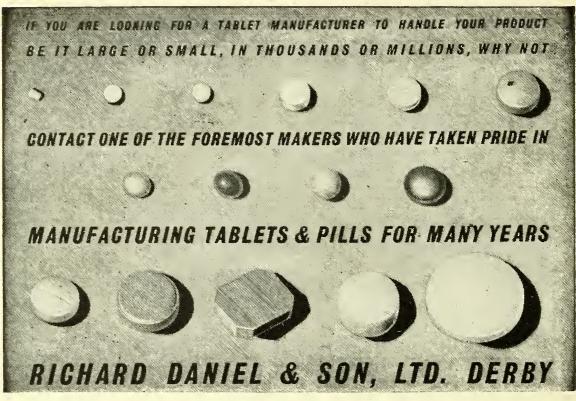
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY LIMITED

have pleasure in announcing the following *price reductions* for Penicillin-V Preparations, with effect from Monday, 3rd August.

NO.	ITEM .		NEW TRADE PRICE	OLD TRADE PRICE
16 'Pulvules' Penicillin V		60 mg. per 20	4/2	4/8
	'Pulvules' Penicillin V	,, 100	18/	19/5
		,, 1,000	165/6	184/
		125 mg. per 12	5/4	5/10
20 'Pulvules' Penicillin V	,, 100	36/6	40/6	
20	ruivules rememmi v	,, 500	172/6	197/4
		,, 1,000	344/-	383/4
		250 mg. per 12	9/10	11/-
21 'Pulvules' Penicillin V	,, 100	72/-	80/	
	Pulvules Penicilin V	,, 500	343/	382/4
		,, 1,000	666/8	763/4
N/ 122	Suspension Penicillin V			
M-123	per bottle to make 60 cc		5/	5/8
	Suspension Penicillin-V-Sulpha			,
M-101	per bottle to make 60 cc	,	5/10	6/6
	per bottle to make oo ce	70	10/6	11/6
		per 20 100	44/6	48/6
1801	Tablets Penicillin-V-Sulpha	,, 100 ., 500	205/10	230/6
	-	,,	, ,	449/8
		,, 1,000	410/4	
		125 mg. per 12	5/4	5/10
3005	'Pulvules' 'V-Cil-K'	,, 100	36/6	40/6
variates v en re		,, 500	172/6	197/4
		,, 1,000	344/-	383/4
*	*	250 mg. per 12	9/10	! 1/-
3006	'Pulvules' 'V-Cil-K'	,, 100	72/-	80/-
1 thivties V-Ch-K	Tarveres V en re	,, 500	343/-	382/4
		,, 1,000	666/8	763/4
4016 Tablets 'V-Cil-K'		60 mg. per 20	4/2	4/8
	Tablets 'V-Cil-K'	,, 100	18/	19/5
		,, 1,000	165/6	184/-
1830 Tablets 'V-Cil-K'		1.25 mg. per 12	5/4	5/10
	Table W CT V	,, 100	36/6	40/6
	Tablets V-CII-K	,, 500	172/6	197/4
		,, 1,000	344/	383/4
		250 mg, per 12	9/10	11/-
1021	Tables W Cl V	" 100	72/-	80/-
Tablets 'V-Cil-K'	rablets 'V-Cil-K'	,, 500	343/-	382/4
		,, 1,000	666/8	763/4
M -126BR	Syrup 'V-Cil-K'	77 -7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	per bottle to make 30 cc		5/-	5/8
	,, ,, ,, 60 ,,		8/10	10/-
4017 Tablets 'V-Cil-K Sulpha'	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	per 20	10/6	11/6
			. 44/6	48/6
	Tablets 'V-Cil-K Sulpha'	,, 500	205/10	230/6
		**	410/4	449/2
		,, 1,000	410/4	449/5

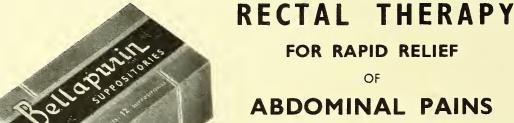


A Rebate Claims Form is being mailed to all Retail Pharmacists in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and should be returned direct to Eli Lilly and Company Limited within 14 days. Retail Pharmacists in Southern Ireland should send an application for credit on stocks held at closing time on 1st August, direct to Eli Lilly and Company Limited within 14 days, giving the name of the wholesaler from whom the goods were purchased originally.



Write us at Mansfield Road or ring Derby 40671 (Ten lines)

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ABDOMINAL PAINS
UTERINE INERTIA
HÆMORRHOIDS

Supplied in boxes of 12 and 50 Suppositories.

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Telephone: SHOreditch 7254/6

Telegrams: PNEUMOSTAT, BETH, LONDON

and at 11 MANSFIELD CHAMBERS, ST. ANN'S SOUARE, MANCHESTER, 2



All they do is put Dreamland's special features in the order they think best—there's an entry form packed with every Dreamland Blanket you sell!

Every week for 22 weeks 100's of £££'s worth of standard single size Dreamland blankets will be given as prizes—from September 28th on!

Every pair of Dreamland blankets one of your customers wins will bring you a pair of blankets—that's over £2,500 worth of *free* stock for retailers!

Yes, 22 whole weeks of Big Prizes—for you and your customers—in the Dreamland "Sweet Dreams" Competition—all backed up by Deamland's biggest-ever National Advertising Campaign.

TV ADVERTISING on all networks

 -60-second participations in the popular Advertising Magazines, reaching over 7,500,000 homes

PRESS ADVERTISING

-big spaces in the magazines that command the women's market, reaching almost 5,000,000 women

-AND HERE'S STILL MORE GOOD NEWS!

5% EXTRA DISCOUNT

ON ALL DREAMLAND ORDERS. Yes on *all* orders: so send yours to your usual Wholesaler as early as possible. And with your first stock of Dreamland — the super-size blankets that warm the whole bed — will come a special Showcard to link *your* shop with the easy-to-enter "Sweet Dreams" Competition.

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AUGUST 1 1959

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